A COMTO OPERA, A WAR MELODRAMA AND AN EXTRAVAGANRA.

Francis Wilson in "The Little Corporal" at the Brendway-Paul Glimore in "The Dawn of Freedom" at the Fourteenth Street-Hoster & Bint's and the Dewey. It was as a fellow who pretended to be Hapoleon Bonaparte that Francis Wilson figured last night at the Broadway Theatre in The Little Corporal," a new somic opera by Harry B. Smith and Ludwig Eng-The expectation that he give either an elaborate or amus-ing caricature of the French Emperor was not extisfied. There was little of personal resemblance, either faithful or exaggerative The comedian's face, with its amplitude of nose would not lend itself to a portraiture. The im-personation consisted of the familiar pose, with one hand at the breast, the other behind, and the head hung down. Nor was there any oleonic humor or satire in the language assumption, therefore, fell short of had been looked for, and scarcely justified the title of the play. Luckly for Mr. Wilson and the audience, however, there was quite enough of positive success in the entertainment to overbalance that which was a negative failure. It was not until the ie of the second act that the character enacted by him put on the disguise of the Little Corporal. Early in the action he was a faithful servant of a proscribed royalist, pre-tending to be a republican in order to save the estate and also the life of his master. During that portion of the piece he was very funny. The alternating bravery and cowardice of the fellow were depicted not alone comically finshes of genuine feeling as well. His talk was witty in the wellknown Wilsonian vein, not too intellectual for the meanest mind to comprehend, yet never showing an origin in the barroom, the gam-bling house, or any other Tenderloin source, as has been the case disgustingly with many comic operas and other blends of music

all the while that he was doing so he was laughable. In the third act he was again well knows how to deal with effectively. So it may be said that, while he won no Napoleonie vic tory, he was in other respects triumphant There is no reason at all to accuse Mr. Smith of plagiarism, and no such instruction is east in asserting that the technical manner as well as the subject, characters and local "The Little Corporal." was French. Mr. Englander's music, too, was unquestionably original. The joint composi was up to about the best level that the collaborators either of the collaborators have at-tained, and that is praise, because they are a proficient pair at that kind of work. But does it not seem high time that American makers of comic operas should oftener choose American themes? The story in this instance related to Napoleon's invasion of Egypt. One act was before the start from France, the second in Alexandria, and the third in the desert of Sahara The production was rich and handsome in its ntings. The company had in Denis O'Sullivan a tenor who was manly and could act, in

son had to pass himself off as a scientist, and

Maud Lillian Berri a pleasant soprano, with seant or undeveloped histrionic powers, and in Lulu Giaser a young woman who could be altogether charming if she would. She is she has the gifts and accomplishments of an uncommonly good comedienne. But she does not seem to be willing to leave the admiration of her to the audience. All she does is damaged by palpable self-consciousness that looks like egregious vanity. If she would rid herself of that one fault, she would be a better feminine assistant than any comic opera comedian rejoices in at present. There was a big and handsome audience, and it often applauded tumultously. Some of these demonstrations were clearly friendly and not considerate; but there the clapping, and what was a far more trustworthy augury of success, a great deal o

In "The Dawn of Freedom," acted last night at the Fourteenth Street, the most exciting incidents were presented in the fourth act. That was a judicious method of writing a play acknowledged long before Cuban melodramas were contemplated. The question is no more Cuban than matic. It is superlative in both qualities. But the climax comes in the penultimate Then the patriot hero of the plece comes to a Spanish prison. There an American is condemned to death. The Cuban is disguised as a peddler. He has cognac

He knows that Spanish officers have sed cartridges for alcohol. He knows,

guised as a peddler. He has cognac to sell. He knows that Spanish officers have exchanged cartridges for alcohol. He knows, moreover, that a stack of guns, awaiting the soldiers who are to fire on the American prisoner, are in the courtyard. So he sagely exchanges brandy for cartridges, and they come from the waiting guns of the Spanish soldiers. The result is that the order to fire on the American prisoner is ineffective. The Spaniards fire, but no builets come from their guns. This is the work of the Cuban hero, who, disguised as an eid peddler, has entered the fortifications. But he throws his beard aside and witnesses his triumph, as every hero should.

Paul Gilmore was the absorbing figure in other episcodes of the drama, and he came well out of them all. The Spanish picture is the fourth act was a sightly view, and so were earlier episcodes in the drama. There were two views near fantiago, the hill at San Juan, and finally the ocean view of the famous naval battle off Santiago. All of them were more or less spectacular and moving. The audience last night greeted them all with a furor that showed how judicious the selection of such interesting times and places were. The drama was absorbing to them and the section itself sense and courageous here. "The Dawn effreedom;" proved a Cuban play that would interest whatever its motives might have been, it was aided, moreover, by some tasteful and realistic scenery, and was well acted throughout.

The regular music hall season at Koster & Bial's began last night with a programme coning of specialties by unfamiliar performers and a new burlesque. The latter was written by Joseph Herbert, and its many musical numbers were the work of Max Gabriel Buccessive acenes were in a local depart ment store, in the Catskill Mountain at the stage door of a Bowery theatre and at Jefferson Market Police Court. The conspict ous characters were Rip Van Winkle, a young nan who claimed distant relation him, a dry goods store floorwalker, a Hebrew cloakmaker, a Bowery tough, a rustic, sales-women and cadets, the latter represented by women. Besides these were personages that were seen in but one of the burlesque's four scenes. Such plot as there was hinged on Washington Irving story, though it was wildly travestied when it had any ref-erence, and was out of sight altogether most of the time. Rip, accompanied by his dog, was met within the dry goods store, chest bone had been broken.

HUNTER SHOT BY FRIEND.

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HUNTER SHOT BY FRIEND.

Young that had no likeness, one set to another, beyond that which lay it its exantiness of skirts and bodices. Note embloyces and customers formed in aguads for dances, and vocal numbers, eventor constitution of a practicable passenger class. Most of the fur. here was marked by a dandified floorwaker, whose opportunities, were in his replies to abopters requested from former burlends in the directions to the store folk. High dog, too, acted caperage choruses were in progress. In a handsome some mountain seeme, eleves and ground, who had comment when De Pestonij suggested that they ensure the chap who had came and pleasing choruses were in progress. In a handsome were settive and units fearless of the earthly was allowed to the work for the first should always the contents of the handsome when the contents of the handsome when the contents of the hardsome was relief to a content of the store of the carthly was fully exumed.

The scenic outflied to the affair was costly and handsome. The interior of a department show was stilly exumed.

The scenic outflied the progress of the earthly was also been content of the first should handsome. The interior of a department show was stilly exumed.

The scenic outflied the progress of the captally was a laborate and a local cape to the still the still the contents of the first should handsome. The interior of a department show was stilly exumed.

The scenic outflied the affair was costly and handsome. The price captally and handsome. The price captally and handsome. The price captally and handsome and tangend with the contents of the still provided to the contents of the still the contents of the still provided to the contents o where shoppers in fleshings and saleswomen

dominated them in the matter of colors than has been usual at this music hall, and the proportion of shocking ones was not greater than is customary in folly plays. Max is shriel's choruses were more pleasing than his aim for the soloista, but the lank of striking metodies is, one that one personally rectified, Cheridah Simpson, Josephine Hall, Richard Carl, and Dick Bernard were the participators whose opportunities were good.

ROTOR RIDERS STREDS CHARGE They Were Bideriess, Stampeded, and Crest

New York missed a parade of the rough riders, but a troop of the horses of that organization made a charge up the cast side night that caused enough excitement to make up for the lack of several parades.

The horses of the whole regiment arrived at the foot of East Twenty-fourth street on the steamship Mississippi yesterday. They were disembarked slowly and driven across to the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll stables, where they are to be sold in herds of less than fifty. One of the last lot left the pier at about mid-

night last night. There were thirty-five horses in the herd, all unhaltered. Crossing Second avenue the horses became frightened by an elevated train and stampeded. They got by the stable employees, who tried to head them off, and started uptown along Second avenue at a pace that quickly left the stablemen behind. The train which had frightened the horses kept on its way, and the horses kept ahead of

it. They started up the avenue with a thunder and clatter of hoofs that brought people to nearly every window.

There was no clang of sabre scabbards or other metal, but the sound of the galloping steeds was like a real war-time cavaliry charge. No one followed the course of the horses uptown. Even the polles did not for some time report just what had happened.

No attempt was made to stop the horses, and they ran on to the end of Second avenue, where, at 126th street, a fence runs across.

Not all the horses reached this fence, but there were enough to make a great stir in Harlem. Those that had gotten that far uptown had settled down into a long, free galloo that took them over the ground at a great rate and sent a shower of sparks from every flinty cobblentons the iron shed feet struck.

The fence turned the horses off to the west, and at Third avenue there were enough people to make the first real attempt to stop the animals.

Policeman Sullivan had rapped for assistance at the first sound of the approaching hoofbeats, and several policemen and a crowd of citisens turned them toward the East 136th street station.

Here they were lined up, fenced in by the it. They started up the avenue with a thunde

street station.

Here they were lined up, fenced in by the crowd, and were counted and examined. There were seventeen of them, all branded U.S. and nobody know to whom they belonged until Mr. Carroll arrived in haste and explained.

A rough rider travelling north on a Second avenue electric car threw a lasso at one of the horses and caught it. He was dragged off the car, and had to let the horse and lasso go.

B. AND O. FORECLOSURE SUIT. Proceedings Intended to Help in Carrying

Out the Reorganization Plans. BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 19.—Suit was brought in the United States Circuit Court this aftermortgage on the Baltimore and Ohio Ballway held by the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Con pany. The mortgage was executed on Dec. 19, 1887, and covers the entire line of the railroad, all lands and tenements on the line except those occupied in this city as general o all the rolling stock, tools, and implements, the first mortgage bonds of the Wheeling, Pittsburg and Baltimore Railroad Company, and rentals, tolls, and profits to be derived.

The purpose of the foreclosure proceedings is to put the reorganization managers in a posi-tion to go ahead with their plans whether al the stockholders consent or not. Forcelosure will not take place except as a last resort, as i would compel the surrender of the old charter with its tax exemption. This capitalized at 5 per cent. is worth \$5,000,000 and naturally

per cent. is worth \$5,000,000 and naturally every effort will be made to reorganise the company without foreclosure.

The mortgage was made to secure payment of the principal and interest on consolidated mortgage bonds amounting in the aggregate to \$29,600,000. The foreclosure proceedings are brought because of failure to pay interest on the bonds, which dates only to the beginning of last month. There was due \$470,900. Suit to compel payment of this amount was brought on Saturday by some of the shareholders, the Johns Hopkins University and Hospital being among them. Their suit also asked for a mandatory injunction to prevent the bringing of foreclosure proceedings.

It is alleged in the complaint that the Balt. foreclosure proceedings.
It is alleged in the complaint that the Baltimore and Ohio is wholly unable to pay its
debts and that the financial affairs of the company are in an embarrassed condition.

THE DESCRIT OF MRS. PURDY. te Was Gradual, as She Was Plamp and the

Mrs. Felia Purdy, colored, of 319 West Forty-first street fell from a second-story opening in the dumbwaiter shaft last night and lodged in the shaft about five feet above the pottom. Three boards were chopped away from the side of the shaft to extricate her. She had been nailing up a curtain in the shaft, standing on a board to reach it. The board slipped suddenly, Mrs. Purdy toppled off, and began to descend alowly through the shaft. She is heavily built and the shaft is narrow. Instead of being accelerated according to Newton's law, her downward progress became slower and slower and finally ceased entirely. The woman's shouts brought her hu sband and several neighbors to the scene. It was hard to get to her and time was lost in discussion. At length a stout rope was lowered, and Mrs. Purdy passed it around herself under the srms. All hands pulled on the rope until it cut deep into the imprisoned woman's flesh, but without other result. Then the coil of ope was passed down one corner of the shaft and all hands went to the basement and tried a downward pull with no better effect. Policeman Hyatt of the West Thirty-seventh street station arrived in time to help on the rope, and when that falled he suggested the use of an axe. One was brought and a board was cut away. Mrs. Purdy moved downward about a foot. Another board was cut through and was forced out into the absement. Mrs. Purdy dropped a foot and a half further. One more board was cut away, and Mrs. Purdy slid to the bottom of the shaft. She felt rather weak, and an ambulance was called. The surgeon found contusions of both hips and the little finger of one hand crushed. Mrs. Purdy remained at home. Newton's law, her downward progress became

RICYCLIST MOREHART KILLED.

Ban Into a Hose on the Street and Tossed High in the Air. BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Sept. 19,-Charles More hart, 20 years of age, a carpenter in the employ of William Clifford of Elizabeth, died at the Mountainside Hospital at 7 o'clock tonight from injuries received by a fall from his bloycle at 5:30 o'clock. Morehart had been working at Glen Ridge and was on his way home. Near Liberty street, in Bloomfield, he was riding at a lively rate. Standing near by was the aprinking car of the North Jersey Btreet Ballway Company taking water from a hydrant through a hose stretched across one side of the avenue. The men in charge of the car saw Morehart approaching, and motioned to him to cross to the opposite side of the road. Morehart did not observe his danger until too late. His wheel struck the hose with such lores as to throw him several feet in the air. He landed on his breast, and was rendered unconscious. He died soon after reaching the hospital. His chest bone had been broken. home. Near Liberty street, in Bloomfield

GEN, BUTT ON HIS DIGNITY HE WON'T ABOOK TILLINGHASTS IN-TERFERENCE, HE BAYS.

The Commander of the First Brigade Civet Notice That He Will Stressously Recent Any Attempt from Headquarters to Curtail the Proregatives of His Office. Gen. McConkry Butt, commander of the First Brigade, National Guard, has determined to take a stand against what he considers a de-termined attempt on the part of general headquarters at Albany to ignore brigade com-manders and issue orders over their heads. It was said last night that Gen. Butt had ex-pressed himself freely on this matter to Gen. James McLeer of the Second Brigade yesterday. Gen. Butt is reported to have said that he had grown tired of having his powers usurped and that he was determined to stand

"Other Generals may consent to being sys-tematically snubbed." Gen. Butt is reported to have said to the Brooklyn General, "but I for one think the thing has gone far enough and that the time for protest has arrived. Anybody conversant with the recent history of the Na-tional Guard of the city can recall instances of the wrong practice to which I refer. I am to be commander of the First Brigade in fact as well as in name, and the sooner I make this generally known the sooner will the oppor-

tunity for mistakes disappear."

Gen. Butt was asked last night if he had so expressed himself to Gen. McLeer. "That was the practical meaning of what I said to him." said Gen. Butt. "To put my intentions and wishes on record in this matter, to the end that there may be no misunderstanding of my pur-poses and my determination. I propose to issue an order stating that if any officer in my brigade acts on an order which should have gone through me and did not he will be courtmartialled instanter. This order will apply to the highest officers in the regiments in my brigade as well as to the lowest."

"What recent order from general headquar-ters has influenced you to take this course?" he was asked.
"An order was recently, sent out by the As-

"What recent order from general headquarters has influenced you to take this course?" he was saked.

"An order was recently sent out by the Assistant Inspector-General of Rifle Practice directing the 112th Regiment to parade to Orsedmoor for annual rifle practice. This order was sent out by a staff officer and went direct to the regiment. It was acted upon there. It did not go through me. The military regulations provide that certain things shall be done through my headquarters, and it is that provision that makes my position of any value whatsoever. If the work which I was elected to do is to be done continually and systematically by others I might as well not be in the office at all. I cannot reach my superiors, but I can see that my inferiors in office shall do their duty as is prescribed, and I am going to do so.

"One of the most essential principles of the National Guard or any military organisation is that the commanding officers shall know what is going on in their immediate commands. If general headquarters ignores this principle the entire military system fails to the ground. This is not a question of personal principle the entire military system fails to the ground. This is not a question of personal principle the entire military system fails to the ground. This is not a question of personal principle the entire military system fails to the ground. This is not a possition of personal principle the entire military system fails to the ground. This is not a question of personal principle the entire military system fails to the ground. This is not a question of personal principle the entire military system fails to the ground. This is not a question of personal principle the entire military system fails to the ground. This is not a question of personal principle the entire military system fails to the ground. This is not a question of personal principle the entire military system fails to the ground of preserving the integrity of the National Guard. If officers do not stand up for their right they will s

nored by the Adjutant-General's office. One instance in particular caused great comment in the Guard at the time. This was when the Adjutant-General assumed direct command of the troops at the Grant parade. This action was said to have been unprecedented, as no staff officer is supposed, under any circumstances, to command troops when line officers are present. Gen. Fitzgarald resented this bitterly at the time, and it has never been denied that the incident had a strong influence in constraining him to leave the military service of the State.

CARPENTERS IN CONFENTION.

United Brotherhood's President Wants The tenth annual convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America opened yesterday in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities building. Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue. It is the first time the brotherhood has ever held its convention in this city. About 150 delegates, representing 107 local unions, attended P. W. Burke of the Brooklyn branch of the protherhood made the opening address. He uggested that the carpenters, besides the questions they had outlined for discussion should take up the question of municipal ownership of gas and electric plants, street ailroads and similar enterprises, and also go into independent political action.

Patrick Grimes of the Plasterers' Union, who is President of the Building Trades Council, welcomed the delegates to New York in the name of organized labor. He recom-

council, welcomed the delegates to New York in the name of organized labor. He recommended the organized carpenters to start a fund for opening co-operative shops to give employment to unemployed members. The sum of \$1 a member, he said, would give them ample funds to start a number of such shops. Thus the members of the union would be their own employers.

Henry Lloyd of Boston, General President of the brotherhood, urged the pushing along of the shorter workday agitation. The eighthour workday, if it were universal, he said, would, by creating a demand for labor, give work to many thousands of men now unemployed. There were nearly 2,000,000 children and 1,500,000 women employed in factories throughout the country, while 2,000,000 men, willing to work, were idle. The children should be put to school, the wives remain at home, and the tramps should be put to work. He said the shorter workday should not be restricted to an eight-hour workday or a seven-hour workday, but should be so shortened that every man willing to work could have work.

The afternoon session was taken up in hearing reports and appointing committees. Part of the business of the convention will be the consideration of a proposition to leave the American Federation of Labor and form an independent national union. In accordance with the eight-hour workday ideas of the union, the delegates will sit eight hours each day, four hours in the morning and four in the afternoon. The convention is expected to continue about eight days.

STRIKE ON NEW STREET RAILWAYS Pavers Employed by the Metropolitan Trac tion Company Quit Work.

The union pavers, rammers and blueston cutters employed on the Sixth and Eighth evenue and Twenty-third street roads of the Metropolitan Traction Company went on strike Metropolitan Traction Company went on strace yesterday against the employment of non-union men. It is alieged by the strikers that the men in the repair gangs are receiving \$2 as day while the union rate is \$4.50 for pawers and \$3.50 for rammer men. About eighty or ninety men went out, including men employed by a contractor against whom there is no grievance. These went out in sympathy with the strikers. grievance. These went out in sympathy with the strikers.

The strike was ordered by Patrick Speliman, who is supposed to represent the pavers, ram-mermen, bluestone outters and flaggers and bridge and ourb setters of New York city and New Jersey.

CAPT. SIGSBEE IN LUCK.

Leaves His Overcoat on a Long Branch Train, But It Turns Up All Right. Capt. Sigsbee of the Texas left his overcoal

in a Long Branch train on Saturday afternoon He had slight hope of recovering the garment

TO TAKE UP THE PERHEBIES.

First Work of the Canadian Commission When It Meets To-Day. QUEEEC, Sept. 19.—The majority of the High Commissioners are ampeated to-morrow morning. Premier Hardy of Ontario and one or two of his colleagues are on their way here to urge on the commission the Ontario view of the lumber duties and of the flahery matters ter, Chairman of the Committee on Fisheries Game and Fish Culture of the Fish and Game Commission of the State of New York, is here to appear to-morrow before the American

The Secretary of the American Commis sioners wrote officially to Gov. Black, informing him that the question of the fisheries in the Great Lakes between Canada and the United States would be one of the subjects to be taken up by the Commission when it reas sembles on Sept. 20.

The Governor was reminded of the joint commission relative to the preservation of the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and Canada which sat in 1892, and was asked if any opinions were to be expressed in respect to the recommendations of that com-mission. Gov. Black sent the letter to the Piah and Game Commission, and hence Mr. Babcook's presence here. It is probable that

Baboock's presence here. It is probable that Mr. Baboock will urge some changes in the laws of Canada respecting close seasons. He will also oppose the netting which is permitted on the Canadian side of Lake Ontario, especially in view of the fact that while the diate of New York places 21,000,000 of white-fish fry in the lake every year, lots of small six-inch fish are taken in Canadian nets.

The fishery matter will be the first question to be taken up by the commission, and then it is understood that the question of reciprocity in agricultural and other natural products will be considered. Strong representations from American sources are expected against the lowering of American duty on Canadian barley imported into the United States. To-morrow light the Commissioners will be dined at the Citadel by the Governor-General and Counters of Aberdeen.

Washington, Bept. 19.—It is said to-day washington, Bept. 19.—It is said to-day

the Citadel by the Governor-General and Countess of Aberdeen.
Washington, Bept. 18.—It is said to-day that Senator Charles J. Faulkner of West Virginia has been selected by President McKinley to succeed Senator Gray on the Anglo-Canadian-American Commission, which will resume its sessions in Quebec to-morrow, and he has accepted the appointment.

Senator Faulkner is one of the most influential Democrats in the body. Like Senator Gray he has a contest on hand this fall for resisted on the contest of the post named is taken by the politicians to mean that he is satisfied with the outlook in West Virginia. The appointment and acceptance were sudden. He was asked to take the place on Saturday night and told the President this moraing that he would accept.

NOT A CLUE AT BRIDGEPORT.

The Police Make No Hendway in Clearing

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 19. - Careful arch all over the eastern part of Bridgeport has failed to give the police a single imporand, try their best, they have been unable to find any more evidence against Dr. Alice Guilford. The latter is said to have sailed for Liverpool from Canada. Jacob B. Klein, the midwife's attorney, says he will have a lette from his client within a day or so.

lice Superintendent to-day, "if you will guar-antee that Dr. Guilford will not be arrested by State's Attorney Williams of New Haven county on the old charge, I will have her here within forty-eight hours. But if you will not give me this guarantee, I will advise her to stay away from Bridgeport. It isn't fair that a woman should be kept under arrest while you are working up a case against her."

Ed Cronan, one of the Bridgeport detectives, has been hauling over the pile of stones near the Stratford line, where the new overhead crossing has recently been built by the New York. New Haven and Hartford road over Bishop avenue. He has found nothing worth taking to the police station. Some of the people living in this sparsely settled end of the town tell stories about mysterious wagons driving along the road in the small hours of the morning, but not much value is placed on them by the police. Near the stone pile are some old sheds where tramps often sleep, and these have been searched by the police without securing any tangible clines. The unknown woman's body was buried after dark in the town farm. The head was not buried.

E. B. Van Keuren of 745 Main street, Worceswithin forty-eight hours. But if you will no

not buried.

E. B. Van Keuren of 745 Main street, Worcester, brother of Gen. Van Keuren of Gov. Cooke's staff, called at the Morgue to-night and said he thought the head might be that of a young woman who boarded in New Haven two years ago.

RAN OFF WITH HIS PRISONER. An Indiana Sheriff Evades a Writ by Char tering a Special Train.

STOCKTON, Cal., Sept. 19.—Sheriff Simmons of Indiana, who came out here to get Charles H. Cadwallader, bank wrecker, spirited his feat the habeas corpus proceedings brought by the prisoner's counsel, Levinsky. Gov. Budd signed the extradition papers on Saturday, and the understanding was that the prisoner should be turned over to the Sheriff at 9 o'clock and

be turned over to the Sheriff at 9 o'clock and when the court opened, the habeas corpus motion was to be heard.

Cadwallader was turned over to the Indiana Sheriff at 9 o'clock and the writ of habeas corpus was issued as soon as a messenger could reach the courtroom. Levinsky drove immediately to the depot to serve the doyument, expecting that Simmons would take the 9:22 train. But the Sheriff had chartered a special locomotive and car for \$125 and the outfit was waiting some distance from the depot. The prisoner was driven in a hack on a dead run to the special, which pulled out in advance of the regular train, with orders not to stop for water until after passing Sacramento. The special has the right of way to the State line, but it is expected that it will be stopped, as all the Sheriffs in the counties through which the train goes have been authorized to stop it and recover the prisoner.

Black Hills Forest Reserve Enlarged. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- President McKinley to-day issued a proclamation enlarging the area of the Black Hills Forest Reserve in South Dakota. The change was recommended by Secretary Bliss some weeks ago, and at the secretary Blass some weeks ago, and at the special request of the residents of the Deadwood district. More than 22.000 acres immediately surrounding Deadwood are eliminated from the reservation. On the north and west of the old reserve there is added an area amounting to 433.440 acres, which extends over into Wyoming, covering an area there of 45.000 acres. Altogether the reserve now contains 1.211.080 acres.

Yellow Fever Inspection of Trains. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- Dr. Wyman, Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, is establishing a system of inspection of trains in the yellow fever district of Mississippi, with a view to preventing the spread of the scourge.
Inspectors have already been placed on all the
roads but one that traverse the infected district, and that one will be provided as speedly
as possible. This service is under the charge
of Passed Assistant Surgeon Simpson.

Naval Officer's Wife in the Klondike. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock, wife of Commander Hitchcock, United States Navy, who has been spending the summer in Dawson City, writes that she has taken a house there and will spend the winter. She has purchased four claims in the Elondike country and stays in Dawson that she may be on hand early in the season next year to superintend their development.

New Postmasters in New York. WARRINGTON, Sept. 19,-The President to day appointed the following Postmasters for New York: Cooperstown, Albert S. Poits; Dans-ville, Frank J. McNell; Delhi, James M. Pres-ton: Moravia, William J. H. Parker; Oswego, John B. Alexander; Silver Creek, Charles C. Horton; Smithville, F. R. Baboock; Walton, Henry S. White; Watkins, Levi M. Gano.

97,000 Checks for Interest. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-Treasurer Bobe is anticipation of the interest due on Oot 1 on registered 4 per cent. bonds, to-day sent out 27,016 checks, aggregating \$4,910.294, which are payable immediately. The coupon interest, 505,016,016, due at the same time, is also payable at once.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M .- 1:55, 16 Second avenue, Louis Buchles A. M.—1:50, 10 SECOND SYRING, LOUIS BUCDLOY, damage \$36; 8:00, 127th street, near First avenue, Sulcer's Harison Biver Park, damage slight. P. M.—8:80, 16 East 108th atreet, Issae Horowitz, damage \$10; 6:30, 176 East 135d atreet, John Chock-meyer, damage \$0; 0:25, 3:0 West Portra-pint street, Louis Finley, damage \$10; 5:80, 805 Right avenue, Cushman takery, damage \$10; 11:85, 45 West Thirtisis street, M. A. Doyle, damage \$15.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL OUR FOREIGN TRADE NEEDS A SHORT-

CUT OUTLET Warner Miller Telle the Manufacturers' As-sociation of New York Some of the Ren-sons Why the Canal Should Be Built— Worth All It Would Cost to the Navy Alone Former United States Senator Warner Miller delivered an address before the Manufacturers Association of New York at its headquarters on

Montague street, Brooklyn, last night, his sub-ject being "The Commercial and Other Advantages to Be Derived by the Construction of the Proposed Nicaragus Canal." Mr. Miller said he had been trying to interest the people in the scheme for ten years.
"The incidents of the past few months," he

said. "have demonstrated the necessity of the canal as a means of defence. The people of the United States would willingly have paid al-most any price had the canal been cut through at the time the Oregon made its great trip of over 13,000 miles around the Horn.

The manufacturers of the United States to-day hold an enviable position. By the returns from the last cenaus the volume of our manufacturing products exceeds that of any other nation. We not only supply the home market, but can and do produce a large surplus for a foreign market. The Nicaragua Canal would give a larger foreign trade than any other scheme that has ever come before the American people. The building of the Erie Canal has made New York what it is, the metropolis of the country. The building of the canal made possible the settlement and buildng up of the West.

"The building of the Suez Canal gave Europe control of the trade in the Orient. With the foreign trade in the Pacific England has an advantage over us; in the first place by mean of the Suez Canal, and in the second place that it is only 15,620 miles by way of Cape Horn from Liverpool to San Francisco, while from New York to San Fran-15,680 miles, an advantage to Liverpool of forty miles. But if the Nicaragus Canal were constructed the advantage would e greatly in favor of the United States. Ther the distance from New York to San Francisco by way of the canal would be only 4,907 miles, saving a little over 10,000 miles, while from Liverpool to San Francisco the distance would be 8,000 miles, giving the United States an ad-

antage of more than 3,000 miles. We cannot look to Europe for a market for our manufacturing products because she is producing cheaper than us. If we want to create a market we must then look to the people who live in the Pacific Ocean and not to those in the Atlantic. The people who live around the Pacific Ccean number more than 500,000,000. They may be small consumers at present; but look at the future, and with the division of China, with the concessions made or the building of railroads and the opening of mines, is it too much to say that in ten years the market will grow larger in volume than all our foreign trade of the present time? If we can open the canal we will furnish all the railroad supplies and steel rails. At the present time Japan gets all her steel rails from us. Give us a cheaper and quicker route and neither Eng-land nor Belgium can compete with us. Build the Nicaragua Canal, reduce the route over 10,000 miles, and, in my judgment and that of others, the population of the Pacific coast will touble in five years and quadruple in ten years.

double in five years and quadruple in ten years, and it will become a great market for the manufactures of the East."

Mr. Miller then gave a brief history of the Nicaragua Canal, and said that nearly \$5,000,000 had already been spent on it, and that the Government was now discussing it, and that President McKinley had appointed a commission, with Admiral Walker as chairman, to go to Nicaragua, resurvey the route and report back its judgment as to the feasibility of building the canal and its cost. He said the report had not been made yet, but that the members of the commission agreed on its feasibility but differed as to its cost, their figures ranging from \$90,000,000 to \$140,000,000. Mr. Miller said he was positive the canal could be constructed for \$100,000,000.

"The canal is necessary," he said. "and when completed will be worth to this country more than a thousand millions of dollars. The day the first steamer sails through the Nicaragua Canal property on the Pacific coast will increase 100 per cent. in value, and within a half century the Pacific coast will be as populous as the East. If the Government takes and constructs the canal the tolls will pay interest on the investment and the cost of maintenance. Even if it did not, the enterprise is of such vast importance that it should be constructed anyway. The Eric Canal has paid to the State of New York more than it cost and has paid its cost to the people a thousand times over.

"Gen. Tracy said, when he was Secretary of

pell to the State of New York more than it cost and has paid its cost to the people a thousand times over.

"Gen. Tracy said, when he was Secretary of the Navy, that if the canal were not built the Government would have to maintain two navies, and the past few months has demonstrated that he was right. Now the Oregon and Iowa have got to go to the Pacific, another long voyage of over 13,000 miles, and 5,000 men are to be sent to the Philippines. I do not know what the Peace Commission is going to do abroad, but it looks very much as if President McKinley intends to keep at least a portion of the Philippines. [Applause,] We have got outside our old borders, and must stay there. That necessitates the enlargement of our navy, the enlargement of our army, and the enlargement of the brains of many of our statesmen."

the enlargement of the brains of many of our statesmen."
In conclusion Mr. Miller said the Government that holds Cuba also would hold the mouth of the Nicaragua Canal.

Mr. Shizuo Koudo, President of the Japan-American Commercial and Industrial Association of Tokio, Japan, delivered an address on the possible advantages to be derived through commercial interocurse between Japan and the United States. He urged the construction of the Nicaragua Canal as an outlet into the Pacific, and said, "The dawn of Pacific supremacy will date from the successful schievement of the Nicaragua Canal. Japan looks to the conclusion of a reciprocal tradearrangement with the United States as the first step in promoting the growth of closer commercial relations and clearer political understandings."

DR. HENRY O. CLAUSS A SUICIDE. Well-Known Practitioner on the West Side for Thirty Years.

Dr. Henry O. Clauss of 263 West Thirtyeighth street committed suicide vesterday by shooting himself in the head. He was born n Germany seventy-two years ago, came to this country as a young man, and studied medicine at the Long Island College Hospital. He received his degree in 1865 and began practicing in the neighborhood of West Thirty-ninth street two years later. Four years ago his son, Dr. H. O. Clauss, Jr., was graduated from the same college and opened an office next door to his father.

Dr. Clauss took his first vacation in many years this summer. He spent six weeks in the

years this summer. He spent six weeks in the White Mountains, but returned no better in health.

His son found the body on his return yesterday afternoon from a visit to Mount Vernoon, undertaken for his father, who did not feel equal to the trip. The old man had stood before a mirror and had used a broken-handled revolver, which was tied together with a piece of twine. The son told Coroner Zueca that his father, being unable to sleep, had used large doses of chloral. This, the son supposed, had upset the old man's nerves.

The suicide left all his property to his son. In his will he says that on no account must lee be used on his body, and deaires two physicians to examine his body and certify to his death. He also says that it is his wish that his body be cremated. He had a horror of being buried alive, and impressed upon his son the necessity of seeing that he was really dead before arrangements for his funeral were made.

DEAD IN CENTRAL PARK.

Well-Dressed Man Found with an Empty Carbolic Acid Vial Nearby. The body of a well-dressed middle-aged man, who had evidently committed suicide, was bound resterday in the Central Park Ramble b s policeman. Near the body was a bottle that about 38 years old, and wore black sack coat, black trousers, and a velvet polita-dot waist-coat. The body was removed to the Morgue. The man bought his hat from Joseph Kispert of 147 Ewen street, Williamsburg.

Big Tobacco Deal in St. Louis. St. Louis, Sept. 19.-The reported sale of the brown Tobacco Company's plant and business to the American Tobacco Company, better known as the trust, again circulated freely to-day among brokers.

The trust has wanted more factory room in St. Louis for some time, and the Brown Company has been approached to sell. It is believed that the deal is practically closed. It is said the price is between \$500,000 and \$100,000. Brown Tobacco Company's plant and business

MOSERMS GIVING UP THUIS ARMS. Surrendering Them to Admiral Seet t

Special Cable Desputches to Tittl fittel. Canpra, Sept. 10.—A proclamation has been issued by Edhem Pashs, by order of the Sultan, commanding the Mussulmans to deliver up their arms. The Mussulmans are complying

with the order.

Djevod Pasha, the Turkish military commander in Crete, demanded that the arms be surrendered on board a Turkish vessel, but British Admiral Noel Insisted upon etrici adrence to his orders that the arms be delivered to him.

The Archbishop of Crets has informed the British authorities that bands of armed Christians are concentrated at Archanos, near Orsto. He says that they will not take the offensive toward the Mussulmans, however, believing that the British will not full to avenge the blood of the Christians who have been mur-LONDON, Sept. 19.-A despatch to the Central

News from Candia says that Col. Chermside, British military attaché at Constantinople, and formerly the commander of the city garrison, who arrived there a few days age on board the British gunboat Haleyon, is continuing in-

quiries into the situation there secretly.

Fifteen additional ringionders in the recent riots in Candia have been arrested.

FRENCH AT PASHODA.

Some Effort in Paris to Discredit the Report That Marchand Is There. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR Paris, Sept. 18.—The report is published here, but not officially confirmed, that Major Marchand has been ordered to retire from Fashoda, leaving that place in possession o

the Anglo-Egyptian forces.

Le Matin discredita the report, declaring that there is no reason why such a course should be

On the other hand, a talagram received from French source in Cairo says there is no information there confirming Major Marchand's occupation of Fashoda. The French newsapers say the Minister of Foreign Affairs received no news confirming the report of the presence of Major Marchand in Fashoda. The rumors circulated by the English press regarding alleged instructions sent to Marchand are

The reason why it is believed that Major Marchand's party, or some other French party, are the Europeans reported by the Khalifa's gunboat as being at Fashoda is that no other gunboat as being at Fashoda is that no other Europeans are known to be in the neighborhood of the Nile who could possibly be expected to be at Fashoda. If a detachment of the Congo State Jores, for Instance, were reported to be at Lado on the Hile, nothing would be thought of it, because they have a recognized right to represent the Congo State at that place. But they could not deceand the river to Fashoda, hundreds of miles further north, without violating the State's agreement with England, and no one suspects the Congo State of violating its engagements or contemplating acts of political aggreenation. It is not strange that the Frepch Foreign Office has received no news from Earthand, Liotard, Bonchamps, or Clochette of their presence at Fashoda, for they can communicate with Faris only by the long and slow Congo route, unless Kitchener opens amicable arrangements with them and permits them to use the telegraph north from Fashoda.

If there are any Europeans at Fashoda they

Pashoda.

If there are any Europeans at Fashoda they are one or more of these four French expeditions or parts of them. It was announced in the first week of this rear that the Marchand and Liotard expeditions last fail were in the Bahr ei Ganal region west of the Nile, that their objective point was Fashods, and that they expected to meet there the Bonchamps and Clochette parties from the Red San. Whether this concentration of the French forces occurred is not yet known.

THE LATE DR. JOHN HALL. His Body Will Be Embalmed and Sent

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. BELFAST, Sept. 19.-The body of the Rev. Dr. Wednesday, where it will be embalmed.

It will then be shipped to Liverpool, where it will be put on board a steamer sailing on Saturday, Sept. 24, for New York. The burial will take place in Woodiswn Cemetery, the body being placed by the side of Dr. Hall's son.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association yesterday afternoon at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions intended to show the regret of the association in the death of the Rev. Dr. John Hall. The meeting was the first one to be held since the summer vacation, and owing to the absence of Dr. Alexander, the speaker for the day, the subject. A Review of the Gospel of Divine Service. Was not discussed. Secretary Sieuter announced that the committee would present the resolutions at the next meeting on Monday, and until then no action would be taken in regard to Dr. Hall's death. The following were appointed as the committee: The Rev. Dr. Wilson Phranger of the committee: The Rev. Dr. Wilson Phraner of the Board of Home Missions, the Rev. I. W. Hathaway, General Secretary of the American Sabbath Union; the Rev. D. J. Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church, the Rev. Albert Erd-man of Morristown, N. J., and the Rev. David Gregg of the Lafayette Avenue Church, Brook-

JAGO AND ETNASTON SENTENCED. Jago Gets Eight Years and Hynaston One Year for Robbing the Mails.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Syre. LONDON, Sept. 19 .- John W. Jago, formarly first officer of the steamer Britannic, and John Kynaston, formerly third officer of the same essel, pleaded guilty to-day to the charge of robbing the mails. Jago was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment and Kynaston to one

Kynaston was looked upon as an unwilling participator in the crimes throughout. The Recorder said he did not think that the slightest blame for the robbery of the mails on board the Britannic attached to the White Star Company.

The Italian Squadron Going to Brazil. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 19.—The Italian squadron, commanded by Admiral Candiani,

rhich arrived at La Guayra a few days ago, after having menaced the port of Cartagena to enforce the settlement of the Italian claim against the republic of Colombia, will sail for Sahia, Brazil, to-morrow. A Hurricane Does Much Damage in Spain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.
MADRID, Sept. 19.—A hurricane has swept ver southern Spain. The provinces of Seville nd Granada suffered severely. Six persons were killed and many injured in the city of Seville. Eighty-five houses were wrecked at Guadiz. No further details have

been received. Nine Americans in the Corean Guards.

Special Cable Deepatch to THE SUR.
YOKOHAMA, Sept. 19.—A despatch from Seoul he capital of Corea, announces the arrival there of nine Americans, who with twenty-one other foreigners have been engaged for service in the Corean Imperial Guards. Aurania at Liverpool.

Resciel Code Despain to THE SUN.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—The steamer Aurania, from New York Sept. 4, which was towed into Queenstown on Friday with a broken shaft, arrived here to-day in tow of the tugs Wrestle and Pathfinder.

Special Cable Depairs to Tax Syn.
BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The National Zeitung asserts upon the highest authority that the personal estate of Prince Biamarck does not rep-

recent as much as 2,500.000 marks (about \$500.000). A Bust of Bolivar Presented to Venezuela. Special Cable Duspatch to Tun Sun.

CARACAN, Venezuela, Sept. 19.—President Andrade, on behalf of the Government, to-day officially received a bust of Bolivar, the Liberator, which had been presented to the nation.

Ital an Slashes Englishman. Angelo Peccato went to 14 Monroe street last evening and made love to a girl there. She objected, ran eway, and he pursued her.
Thomas Johnson, a roung Englishman living
in the house, knoaked the Unilan down
Feconto drew a kally and alsohed the Englishman's face several times. Feconso assuped,
and Johnson was taken to douverness Hauping.

Be Strong Healthy

Strength is not always a natural inheritance. The shortest road to strength and good health is through the stomach. Keep the stomach right and assist digestion by taking

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with your meals.

Eugene Sandow, the Strongest Man in the World, says: "The secret of my strength is perfect digestion. I use Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, and find that it greatly aids me in the proper assimilation of food."

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OBITUARY.

Dr. A. M. Borton, a graduate of the dental department of the University of Buffalo, 1897. died yesterday in the military hospital at Anniston, Ala., of typhoid fever. Dr. Borton oined the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn at the first call for volunteers, taking the position of hospital steward. When the regiment reached Chickamauga he was advanced to the head stewardship of the division hospital, and made many friends among the officers and men. During the regiment's stay at Chickamauga he had malarial fever, and was advised to remain in the hospital when the regiment went to Anniston, but he preferred to go with his command. At Anniston he became worse, and his illness was pronounced typhoid. His father, mother and half-elser went to Anniston a week ago, and were with him when he died. Dr. Borton was 22 years old, and resided with his parents at 189 Ryerson street, Brooklyn.

Richard Reisig, M. D., died suddenly at his ment reached Chickamauga he was advanced

street, Brooklyn.

Bichard Reisig, M. D., died auddenly at his home, 468 Central Park West, on Sunday, He was born at Breslau, Bleeia, in 1824. After graduating from the University of Jena he came to the United States. He travelled for a time, then atudied for three years at the New York Medical College and began practice in this city as an associate to his father, a preminent homeopathist of the day. He was a specialist in the treatment of causer and of diphtheria. Three years ago he was totally paralyzed for a time, and retired from practice. It was a second stroke that caused his death. In 1858 Dr. Relieig married Miss Allee Boyd, daughter of John Boyd, a lawyer. She, two sons and a daughter survive him.

James McGuigan, who died on Friday at his

daughter survive him.

James McGulgan, who died on Friday at his home, 182 Van Sicklen avenue, and was buried restorder from St. Malashy's Catholic Church, was one of the oldest and bast-known residents of the East New York district in Brookstory in Brownsville, and only gave it up team reare ago to engage in the real setate business. He once wrote a book descriping his piterimage to Lourdes and Bome, which was said to have been the only vacation he had ever taken. He leaves a fortune estimated at \$500,000.

Cant Marchall C Bles of Jackscoottile, Fig.

leaves a fortune estimated at \$500,000.

Capt. Marshall C. Rice of Jacksonville, Fis., died on Sunday at the residence of his hydrhesin-law, F. A. Vaughan, in Seratoga. He was fill years old and a native of Northumberiand. Saratoga county, Twenty-live years ago to he was Mayor, but retired from active political life because of failing health. He also held many other important offices. He went to Saratoga about three weeks ago a sufface from Bright a disease, which caused death. from Bright's disease, which caused death.

George W. Newkirk, 52 years old, died of consumption on Runday night at his home, 252 Bergen avenue, Jersey Olly, He was a descendant of the original settlers of the Endeau Olly section of the city. His father, Abram P. Newkirk, and his mother died about free months ago within a few days of each other. A widow and two children survive him.

William A Gallagher, Chief of the Twenty-ninth Battallon of the Fire Department, who was stationed in Brooklyn, died as his home, fit Baintridge street, vesterday. He had been connected with the department for seventeen years, and was 50 years old. He leaves a widow and three children.

Sir George Grey, who at different times was from Bright's disease, which caused de

and three children.

Sir George Grey, who at different times was Governor of South Australia, New Zealand, and the Cape of Good Rope, died in London yesterday. His home was on fawah Jaland, New Zealand, of which colony he was Prime Minister from 1877 to 1891. from 1877 to 1891.

Dr. L. C. Hoote, aged 80 years, a native of Washington, is dead. Since the civil war and until two years ago, when he retired on secount of old age, Dr. Hoote had been employed in the Fension Bureau. He left no family.

Took Roach Poison Instead of Bochelle

Mrs. Conrad Gerrish, 70 years old, of Washington street, West New York, N. J., through her ignorance of English, took a dose of roach ner ignorance of Engine, took a dose of roads poison instead of Rochelle salts yesterday and died in a few minutes. Mrs. Gerrieb had beek troubled with a blood disorder for some time and was advised to take Rochelle salts. She purchased a can of roach poison with the idea that it was the article required by her.

His Fingers Cut Off by a Trolley Car. James Crowley, a grocer's clerk, of 72 Eest 118th street, was crossing Madison avenue sa 118th street last night when he was knocked down by a north-bound trolley car, The wheels passed over his right hand, cutting off his lingers. He was picked up and taken to the Harism Hospital. The motorman, Ernest Washburn, was arrested.

New York Bankers Secure Los Angeles Bonds Los Argeles, Cal., Sept. 19.—E. D. Shepard & Co. of New York were suggessful bidders to-day for \$343.000 fire and improvement bonds at 5% premium.



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